

THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Wednesday Morning, Feb. 17, 1869.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance to insure insertion.

TO AGENTS.

Settlements of accounts will be required monthly, or quarterly, or as may be required. The daily and weekly issues will be furnished at the lowest cash rates and no exception will in future be made to this rule.

THERE are some public undertakings in which the prosperity of an entire community is involved, that men with capital hesitate to embark in: it is not because they do not bear on their surface the likelihood of being profitable, but that being for the general good they have some indistinct idea that somebody, they don't know exactly who, should step in and take the initiative; and although they are ready to admit the great public benefit such undertakings would confer, they hang back until the advantages forever pass away, or absolute self-preservation forces them to do at the eleventh hour what might have been done more cheaply and more profitably at an earlier period. In such cases a good government usually steps in and affords such guarantees as a certain rate of interest on the capital invested, or the loan of a portion of the capital required, secured on the profits of the enterprise. Of course we allude to such undertakings as are likely to be of paramount importance to a great body of the people, and after due care has been taken to investigate the scheme, as the rule should always be carefully observed that the public funds should never be used unless the enterprise is distinctly known to be conducive to the general welfare. Such an opportunity occurs at this moment in Cariboo for Government interference; we allude to the scheme for bringing in the water of Swift River to William Creek, and although no data exists upon which a judgment as to its practicability sufficient to justify the Government in tendering its aid, still the probabilities are in its favor, and we think that the authorities would not be employing the small sum requisite for a survey injudiciously in order to ascertain the truth of the statements made in relation to it. We have been informed by miners who know the country well that a portion of Swift River can be brought in by way of McCullum's Gulch, by means of a ditch of about ten miles in length, portions of which would require fluming, and a tunnel of possibly one thousand feet would require to be made at an estimated cost of about \$20,000. This sum would be easily raised in the district, because there are numerous hydraulic claims to which the water would be supplied, and the owners of these claims are prepared to take shares for which they would give labor in payment, so that a very small portion only of the estimated cost would be required in money. According to the calculations of our informants, a stream of 400 inches could with safety be calculated on, and the whole of this quantity would have a guaranteed sale for years at 25 cents per inch, realising an income of \$100 per day, so that the entire capital would be repaid, allowing for expenses of superintendence and repairs, in about a year and a half, having due regard to the portions of the season when the water could not be utilized on the hydraulic claims. There are also a number of creek claims that would gladly pay their quota for the use of the water after it passes from the side hills, and the Flume Company would take up a number of shares in such a ditch, always providing that the water could be shown to be available to the extent and in the way proposed. The necessity for some such addition to the present supply from the existing sources on William Creek has been distressingly made manifest in the almost entire cessation of mining operations during the past year. Men with claims known to be rich, but unworkable for want of water, were reduced to absolute want and the hired hands were driven from the mines to avoid inevitable starvation. Had there been a sufficiency of water last year the yield of gold would have been one-third larger than it was, and prosperity would have reigned in Cariboo instead of the penury and privation which were observable through the whole of that district during the past season. It is not merely the comparatively large population at the mines that suffers from such deprivation, but the whole of the Colony, hence we maintain that the introduction of water, which is the miners' motive power, is a question in which the whole country is interested. We are perfectly aware by hard experience of the uncertainty of everything connected with ordinary mining operations, and we should be the last to recommend the Executive to step out of its proper sphere and peril the public money in any problematical scheme; but we are perfectly certain, as far as human judgment can guide us, that miles of the upper portion of William Creek will pay largely for years to come if worked by means of the hydraulic apparatus. All that we ask in the present instance is that the Government would take such steps as would place beyond a doubt the practicability of the enterprise; and this may be done for the outlay, at most, of three or four hundred dollars. All that is required at present is to intrust the resident Commissioner to take necessary measures for assuring himself of the truth of what our informants seem to think beyond a doubt, and if it should be found

that the scheme was not feasible, it would still be taken as a graceful act on the part of Government, and would tend to popularize the powers that be. The miner, though very fond of grubbing, is not ungrateful, and would be the first to acknowledge the interest taken in his welfare.

THE ANATOMY BILL, which passed through Committee of the Whole on Monday, provides for the handing over to the Medical Faculty of the Colony, for the purposes of dissection, the bodies of persons found dead, publicly exposed, or who immediately before death have been supported in and by any public hospital receiving aid from the Government of this Colony, unless the bodies of such persons as aforesaid be claimed by bona fide friends or relatives of the deceased within the usual period of interment. A registry of the name, age, sex, birth place (if ascertained) and date of death of all unclaimed bodies will be kept; every practitioner who receives a body is required to pay \$10, which sum shall in every case be applied towards the support and maintenance of the Public Hospitals of the Colony, and every medical practitioner wishing to avail himself of the benefits of the Ordinance shall give security, himself in the sum of one hundred dollars, and two sureties in the sum of fifty dollars each, for the decent interment of the bodies after they have served the purposes of dissection. The purpose of the bill is to improve the Medical Faculty and provide the means of imparting instruction to Medical Students within the Colony.

THE report of the Committee on Immigration, which recommended that \$3500 be set aside for the encouragement of Female Immigration, yesterday passed the Council unanimously. Mr. Walkom—himself a bachelor—called particular attention to the unanimity of the Council upon this delicate question; and Dr. Carrall—another bachelor—amid a good deal of merriment, hoped that the grant would only be employed in bringing out single females, as he, being a single man, was personally interested in its passage. We regard the adoption of the report as one of the most progressive steps taken since Union. The scheme recommends itself to every Colonist. Government should be met in a proper spirit and the grant supplemented by popular subscription.

By Electric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST. LAST NIGHT'S DESPATCHES.

Eastern States.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The electoral vote for President and Vice President was announced—Grant and Colfax, 243 votes; Seymour and Blair, 80 votes, counting Georgia, and 71 without.

The excitement was intense during the debate on the resolution not to admit the vote of Georgia.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The President has accepted the office of arbitrator between Great Britain and Portugal on the boundary question which has arisen on the coast of Africa.

Late advices from Peru show that Republics on the Pacific coast have accepted the mediation of the United States in their war with Spain.

A Congress of Plenipotentiaries for the belligerents is expected to meet at Washington during this Spring.

Seward has received a telegram from Caleb Cushing, announcing that he brings a treaty in relation to the Isthmus Canal.

The Government has fully recognized as U. S. territory, belonging to citizens of the United States, the Serona Island, in the Caribbean Sea. Negotiations for their purchase have been concluded by citizens of New York.

Arrangements are being perfected for the inauguration of the Pacific Railroad. It promises to be one of the most imposing ever witnessed in this country.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—A bill has been introduced into the Senate, declaring that all adult persons of foreign birth who have not been convicted of crime, who have not participated in the rebellion, and who are now or who may hereafter become permanent residents of the United States, are hereby declared to be naturalized citizens.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 14.—Reports have reached here of the mysterious embarkation from various places on the Georgia and Florida coast of parties composed principally of Cubans. Their movements are supposed to be connected with the insurrection in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A bill to authorize the building of a Military and Postal railroad from Washington to New York passed by one hundred to fifty-four.

Mr. Pike reported a bill to pay officers and crew of the steamer Kearsarge \$100,000, to be distributed as prize money, that being the estimated value of the rebel pirate steamer Alabama. The bill passed.

The bill to regulate elections in Washington and Idaho (Territories), passed.

Mr. Corbett introduced a bill for the construction of an Oregon branch to the Pacific Railroad.

The Senate, after spending a short time in Executive Session, took a recess.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Mr. Ramsay presented a bill to encourage telegraphic communication with Europe.

of \$32,000 per mile on the main road, and branch road to Portland, Oregon.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The Committee appointed to notify General Grant of his election as President, performed their duty this morning.

General Grant stated that he had not announced his Cabinet up to the time of the official declaration of the result of the election, but had intended at that period to make known the names of those he would wish to have become members. He had now decided, however, to make no public announcement of his Cabinet at present.

Europe.

MADRID, Feb. 14.—The Constitutional Cortes organized yesterday, electing Rivas President.

The Provisional Government continues its efforts to baffle the schemes of the reactionists. Many arrests of Carlists have been made in this city.

California.

SPORTSMAN'S HALL, Feb. 10.—It has been raining and snowing alternately for the last four days. Snow has fallen to the depth of sixteen inches and is still coming. The telegraph lines are all down east of Sugar Loaf Mountain.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—Nearly two inches of snow fell in this city yesterday and last night and was accompanied by a heavy southeast gale. The damage in this city and vicinity as far as heard from has been principally from the great amount of rain washing away embankments and covering the track of the railroads at the Ocean House, near Lake Merced. The rain caused considerable damage by undermining roads and fences; and in the western addition and the Presidio portions of the streets are almost impassable. The heavy rain storm last night damaged the San Jose railroad quite severely. At several points on the line passengers report floods, fences swept off, houses deluged and railroads submerged in many places, and embankments swept away.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11.—The storm continued here last night but abated early this morning. The damage done in the vicinity of the city is considerable. The railroad between Santa Clara and San Jose is entirely flooded.

The mail steamer Sacramento caught fire yesterday afternoon and narrowly escaped a disastrous conflagration.

Telegraphic advices report the amount of snow at Cisco this morning at 10 feet, where only a few days ago there were but two or three feet. The telegraph all through the mountains has been damaged more or less.

MARYSVILLE, Feb. 10.—A heavy southeast storm prevailed here most of the day yesterday, all last night and up to noon to-day. The Yuba has risen about five feet to-day and is rising slowly to-night. A portion of the railroad bridge north of Lincoln was washed away, and the train from Sacramento this morning had to return to that city.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—Legal Tenders 743@74 1/2.

A severe earthquake shock was felt at San Jose at four o'clock this morning. It shook chandeliers and cracked some plastering but did little damage.

Judge Swain has decided on the eight hour question. He holds that under the eight hour law it is necessary in all contracts for public work to insert the clause requiring the laborers to perform but eight hours' labor per day.

The number of deaths this week is sixty eight, of which 17 are by small pox.

Flour market dull and prices favor the buyer. The best Oregon brands can be had for \$5 25, other brands sell down as low as \$4 75; local brands, superfine \$4 62@4 75, extra \$5 02 @5 76.

Wheat demand is quiet. We quote common to fair at \$1 50@1 60, and fair to choice at \$1 70@1 80.

Barley, sales of good feed \$2 20; range at \$2 10@2 25. Brewing \$2 25@2 30.

Oats California range from \$2 @2 20 and Oregon from \$2 15@2 25.

Arrived—Feb. 11th, bark Helen W. Almy, from Columbia river; bark Florence, Los Angeles, Samoset and brig North Star, from the northern coast.

Cleared—Feb. 12, steamer John L. Stephens (?) for Victoria and Sitka; barkentine W. H. Gawley, Port Madison.

Second Despatch.

WHALEN HANGED AT OTTAWA!

OTTAWA, Feb. 10.—Whalen made a statement last night; he was present when McGee was murdered, but did not fire the shot. The hour of execution is 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. Mrs. McGee has written to Whalen and freely forgiven him.

OTTAWA, Feb. 11.—Whalen was hanged to-day at 11:15 a. m. He made no confession. Everything was quiet.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—A Montreal despatch says the Government refused to give up Whalen's body to his friends, and the Fenians threaten to make a large demonstration unless the body is surrendered. The Fenians of Quebec held a large meeting, and petitioned the Lieut. Governor to respite Whalen.

Eastern States.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—An immense mass meeting of citizens favorable to the freedom of Ireland and liberation of American citizens, prisoners in England, was held this evening at the Cooper Institute. Mayor Hall presided and made an eloquent speech, denouncing the disregard of the rights of American citizens by England, and claiming that further exhibition of apathy on the subject would be disgraceful to the United States as a nation.

Europe.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—It is officially announced that the insurgent chiefs of Crete have all submitted to the Turkish authorities, and the island is tranquil.

In Greece the new Ministers have revoked their predecessors' military preparations.

Late despatches state that a combat took place at Canton between the Chinese inhabitants and the crew of a British gunboat, the Grasshopper. The sailors fought desperately, but were outnumbered by the natives, whose numbers constantly increased, and were compelled to retire to their ship; 11 of their number were wounded.

We have news from Japan, via Shanghai. The Mikado had removed the Ministers of Foreign Powers to Yeddo with great ceremony, and showed an earnest desire to maintain peaceful relations.

South American detailed advices from Rio fully confirm previous reports of the evacuation of Asuncion by the Paraguayan Government and army, and the flight of Lopez to the forces.

MADRID, Feb. 15.—The ex-King, Ferdinand, father of the reigning King of Portugal,

has accepted the candidature for the throne of Spain.

Arrests of Carlists continue to be made. Regiments of regulars and large numbers of volunteers daily offer their services to the Government for the suppression of the revolt in Cuba.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 15.—The Sultan has appointed Ali Pacha as Grand Vizier and Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Omar Pacha Governor of Candia.

Oregon.

PORTLAND, Feb. 16.—The Wilson G. Hunt sails for Victoria to-morrow morning. The O. S. Wright will sail on the arrival of the Continenta, probably on Saturday.

The Breath of Flowers!

The breath of the rarest tropic flowers, fragrant and imperishable, is transfused into that most exquisite of all modern perfumes, MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER, suited alike for the handkerchief, the toilet and the bath.

As there are worthless counterfeits offered for sale, buyers should always ask for the Florida Water, prepared by Lanman & Kemp, New York. 540

New Advertisements.

TO BE LET,
THE WAREHOUSE AND WHARF, situated in Store street, lately occupied by the undersigned, from whom particulars can be obtained.
Wharf street, Victoria, 15th February, 1869. SPROAT & CO. fcl7 1/2

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT of Messrs. SWIGERT & TEAGUE, Undertakers, dated 1st January, 1869.
There will be a dividend declared on the 25th February inst., in above estate.
All persons having claims against the same are hereby notified to send in their accounts to Mr. Henry C. Courtney, Langley street, on or before the 25th inst.
Dated this 15th February, 1869. HENRY C. COURTNEY, Solicitor for Trustees of Messrs. Swigert & Teague, Langley street. fcl7 1/2

AMERICAN HOTEL.

(Adjoining Wells, Fargo & Co.)

YATES ST., VICTORIA, V. I.

THIS HOTEL HAVING BEEN RE-NOVATED and Newly Furnished, is now the most quiet, economical and comfortable FAMILY HOTEL in the Colony.

Being the nearest Hotel to the Steamboat Landing, and contiguous to the principal business houses, Express and Telegraph Office and Banks, it offers inducements to the traveling public and business men that no other establishment in the City possesses.
THOMAS J. BURNES, Proprietor. fcl7 1/2

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT.

Victoria, V. I., Feb. 16, 1869.

TO F. M. BATES, Esq.
Sir,—We, the undersigned, having witnessed most of the performances given by you in this city, take this opportunity of expressing our high appreciation of the varied and eminent talent displayed by you and MRS. BATES on each occasion, and of the general excellence of your talented Company and the superior character of the performances. And, as we are desirous of testifying the deep sense we entertain of your efforts in contributing so much to our gratification and delight, we beg leave to tender to you and Mrs. Bates a Complimentary Benefit, to take place upon some evening to be designated by you during the present week.

We have the honor to be, Sir, Very respectfully, yours, &c.,

James Trimble, Mayor
D. C. Mansuetti, P. S.
Allen Francis, U. S. C.
J. C. Nicholson
R. Franklin
J. I. Well
J. R. Fleming
Joseph Bockowitz
L. Wolf
Wm. Bully
John Henderson
G. B. Wright
G. A. McGree
W. C. Bone
Geo. Dietz
H. Lewis
Marcus Lewin
Joe. Towler
J. B. Mayerson
J. O. Beady
E. A. Wadhams
Peter McQuade
E. R. Maurice
J. G. Norris
Clas G. Wylie
Jer. Nagle
Robert Burnaby
T. N. Hibben
G. W. Kammerer
B. Williams
Thos. Wilson
W. Wilson
H. G. Wright
J. Heywood
John Ross
John J. Landale
M. Moore
Lorenco & Eckstela
Henry Nathan, Jr.
Rust Harvey
H. F. Holsternman
George Stuart
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John Gordon McKay
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Augustus F. Keyser
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REPLY.

ST. GEORGE HOTEL, Feb. 16, 1869.
To His Worship the Mayor, D. C. Mansuetti, Esq., Allen Francis, U. S. Consul, Edgar Marvin, Esq., Jas. A. McGree, Esq., and others.

GENTLEMEN—Your favor of the 15th inst., tendering Mrs. Bates and myself a Complimentary Benefit, and containing such generous and flattering expressions of esteem and so many kind words of regard and approval of our humble endeavors to entertain you during our short stay in Victoria, is before me. Be assured, gentlemen, that this distinguished evidence of your favor can find but a feeble response in whatever I may say in offering you our sincere acknowledgments and grateful thanks.
Permit me to name Thursday evening, February 18th, as the occasion of the proposed testimonial, and, I trust, a great drama, "Camille," the play.
With renewed assurances of the kindest regard, I remain, your obedient servant, F. M. BATES. fcl7 1/2

New Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL, VICTORIA, B. C.

Manager, Mr. F. M. Bates
Last and Grand Farewell Performances, by General Request of the Public.

Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.
THE LAST PERFORMANCE!

WEDNESDAY EVENING, By request of HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR AND MRS. SEYMOUR.

Will be performed the splendid play of THE LADY OF LYONS. SUPPORTED BY FULL COMPANY.

PRICES OF ADMISSION: Dress Circle and Parquette.....\$1 00 Reserved Seats.....\$1 25 Pit.....\$1 50 Boxes.....\$5 and \$10 Box office open from 11 to 3.

WANTED. A BISCUIT MAKER; ALSO, A PLOUGHMAN. Apply to T. RUSSELL, Government street. fcl2 1/2

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GRAND SOIREE.

A GRAND SOIREE OF THE Germania Sing Verein Will take place on

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY, Monday Evening, February 22, 1869, AT THE ALHAMBRA HALL.

Tickets to be had from the Committee and Members of the Society. COMMITTEE: J. I. Jungerman, L. Vigilius, Jos. Loewen, F. Skell, Secretary.

A LINE OF 'BUSES

HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED TO RUN between Victoria and Esquimalt, at stated hours, every day, starting from the corner of Yates and Government streets, Victoria, and Wharf street, Esquimalt.

TIME TABLE: LEAVE VICTORIA—At 9 a. m., At 10 a. m., At 12 m., At 2 p. m., At 4 p. m., At 6 p. m. LEAVE ESQUIMALT—At 10 a. m., At 12 m., At 2 p. m., At 4 p. m., At 6 p. m. fcl5 1m

Scotch House.

A. M'LEAN & CO.

Beg to intimate that their STOCK is now Complete, with a

LARGE AND CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

Clothing, Underclothing, Hosiery,

GLOVES & HATS of every Description.

—ALSO—BOYS' CLOTHING AND UNDERCLOTHING.

All of which are Imported direct, and which they offer remarkably Cheap.

To Visitors from California, Oregon, the Sound, &c.

AT

VICTORIA HOUSE,

CORNER OF FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS, VICTORIA, V. I.

Will always be found a Large and Choice Assortment of

Dress Goods, Mantles, Millinery, Flowers, Laces, &c

At very Moderate Prices, and of the Latest Styles

The Goods being Imported from Europe by Express Monthly.

The usual Assortment of Staple Goods, such as: White and Printed Calicoes, Flannels, Linens, Blankets, Ticking, &c., &c., also on Hand in Great Variety.

Wm. DENNY, Manager.

Victoria Nursery & Seed Establishment.

MITCHELL & JOHNSTON

Offer for sale a full assortment of New Seeds for the Farm and Garden,

The bulk grown by themselves and harvested in prime condition.

The stock of Grasses, Clovers, Lucerne, Trefoil, Turnips, Rape, Mangolds, Carrots, &c., is the most complete, choice and extensive ever offered in this Colony.

Of Garden and Vegetable Seeds, the selection [including all the best kinds in cultivation] is unrivalled, and of

FLOWER SEEDS Only the most beautiful kinds have been grown.

To arrive per "Prince of Wales," in February, Garden Ironmongery, Saynor's Cutlery, Iron Hand-Lights, Flower Pots, &c.

Printed Catalogues to be had at the SEED STORE, Occidental Buildings, Fort street, or at NURSERY GROUNDS, Fort street. ja28 3md&w

THE SEED STORE, - - - - YATES STREET.

Springfield Nursery, - - - - Cook street, and James' Bay Nursery, - - - - Michigan street,

VICTORIA, V. I.

JAY & BALES

In consequence of the increasing demand for their Seeds, and in order to retain the confidence of their customers, have grown expressly for this Market and have now on hand

THE LARGEST, MOST RELIABLE AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF Colonial-raised Agricultural, Garden and Flower Seeds

Ever offered on this Coast. Especial attention is called to their various GRASS AND OTHER FARM SEEDS, which are now, and for the first time in this Colony, Guaranteed of Home Growth.

A SPECIAL PRIZE was awarded them at Yale, and Honorary Certificate at Victoria Agricultural Shows of 1868 for samples the above.

J. & B. have on the way from Europe, overland, many Useful and Ornamental Novelties for amateur and professional Gardeners. FRUIT TREES AND BUSHES, Garden and House Plants, Bulbs and other Nursery Stock securely packed for travel Catalogues at the Store and Nurseries, as usual. fcl3 d&w

THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Wednesday Morning, Feb. 17, 1869.

PASSENGERS.

Per star ELIZA ANDERSON, from Pagot Sound—Mrs Marshall and child, Mrs Ross, Mr Nolan, wife and daughter, Mr. Wren, Mr. Domingo, Capt. Hyde, Mr. G. George, Mr. Ross, Capt. Cunningham, Messrs Lackstang, J. Jones, J. Murray, and Fred Drew.

Court of Assize and General Gaol Delivery.

Tuesday, Feb. 16, 1869.

The Court of Assize and General Gaol Delivery was opened at 10 a. m., yesterday, His Lordship Chief Justice Needham on the bench.

The following gentlemen were empaneled as

GRAND JURORS:

J. C. Nicholson (foreman), Hy. Nathan, A. J. Langley, Thomas Lowe, M. Moore, A. McLean, M. T. Johnson, T. N. Hibben, Roderick Finlayson, Robert Burnaby, B. P. Griffin, Richard Carr, T. L. Stahlshmidt, F. B. Roscoe, J. R. Stewart, J. L. Turner, Wm. Wilson, W. C. Ward, John Russell.

His Lordship briefly charged the Jurors, remarking that the calendar was very light—only two cases standing for trial. Unhappily both of these cases were for murder, but neither prisoners were the Jurors' peers—one being a Kanaka and the other an Indian. It was a matter for congratulation that there was a total absence of cases such as generally appear on the calendar, viz., outrages against the person and robberies. The depositions were directed to be laid before the Grand Jurors and they were requested to retire and deliberate.

MURDER.

The Grand Jury returned a true bill against Peter Kakuac, a Kanaka, indicted for the commission of a series of horrible murders at Nanaimo, some two months and a half ago.

The prisoner was arraigned and pleaded not guilty. The Attorney General appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. King and Mr. Robertson, instructed by Mr. Bishop, for the defence.

A number of witnesses were examined for the prosecution and closely cross-examined by counsel for the defence. The victims (four in number) were cut and hacked to death with an axe. The prisoner did not deny the killing, but it was urged in extenuation that he was driven to desperation by finding his wife in bed with her own father. After able addresses from the Attorney General and Mr. Robertson,

His Lordship charged the Jury briefly and impartially, and they retired to deliberate upon their verdict, and at half past 5 o'clock brought in a verdict of guilty, but recommended the prisoner to mercy on the ground that, being a Kanaka, he did not possess a sense of the character of his crime as would make the extreme penalty of the law advisable. The Court determined to take the matter into consideration, and deferred sentence until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

"Harry," an Indian, indicted for the wilful murder of "Jack," another Indian, was arraigned and pleaded "not guilty."

The Attorney General appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. King, instructed by Mr. Bishop, for the defence.

During the progress of the first case, a number of petit jurors, believing it would last throughout the day, withdrew, and it was found impossible to empanel a sufficient number to try this case. The Chief Justice adjourned the court until 11 o'clock on Wednesday morning.

The Grand Jury were discharged for the term.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. YESTERDAY.—The second reading of Mr. King's Bill to amend the Law of Probate was moved by him, but opposed by all the legal members of the Council. It was, however, conceded that some alteration of the law was necessary, and in order that the subject might be thoroughly considered, the second reading was adopted. The Report of the Committee on Female Immigration was brought up for consideration. Mr. Walkem expressed a desire that the vote should be unanimous, and the House acquiesced by adopting the report without a dissentient voice. The Re-Commitment Bill, a merely formal measure, introduced solely to make the copy of the deed of transfer of this Island to Her Majesty's Government a legal reference, was read a second time, committed and reported complete. The Mining Bill was postponed until Monday in order that it might be brought in in its new dress, printed. The Harwood Extension Bill was read a second time, passed through committee and reported complete. Messrs. Holbrook and Robson were consistent in their opposition to the Anatomy Bill, being the only negatives to the third reading, which was done, and the bill passed. The School Bill was again brought up in Committee of the Whole, when Dr. Helmecken introduced a number of new clauses, which were in most cases adopted. Mr. Alston said he failed to see a single feature of the original bill in the measure as it now stood.

TOTAL ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.—On the 7th of August next there will be a total eclipse of the sun, visible in this latitude in all its blackness.

The steamship Sierra Nevada, from San Francisco, will be due here this morning.

The steamer Eliza Anderson arrived from Pagot Sound at 3 o'clock yesterday morning.

The ship Coquette is on the berth receiving cargo for this port, at London.

The Confederation debate will come off to-day.

They have got the measles at Olympia.

Music and Poetry, don't be affronted, With such a mixture of contrarities; But with Hume, Macaulay and Tennyson we are confronted By Concertinae innumerable, Distracting thought A big pile of Fiddles—many of them are good— But as well may we associate Jack Shepherd with Hood Flutes, Accordions, Fiddles disjuncted, And Violoncellos sweet, Living authors and dead. We'll soon need have recourse to Coombe on the head. Violoncello! Whew! Missives, with such sweeping licences granted, The essence of sentiment a bilmo, Tinsel's representatives of love, "Qui Vive" February Fourteen, Sixty-nine. J. N. HIBBEN & CO.

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT.—Should there be a doubt in the minds of any of our citizens as to the popularity of the Bates Troupe, we refer them to the list of names tendering a complimentary benefit to Mr and Mrs Barr. The performance will come off to-morrow evening. "Camille" has been selected for the occasion.

THE PARTICULARS OF THE ROBBERY OF THE

Agency of the Bank of Montreal at St. Catharines, Canada, have come to hand. The bank building was entered between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock in the evening. The attention of the burglars was immediately given to the safe, to the outside door of which they appear to have a key; nitroglycerine, it is supposed, was then applied to the lock of the inner door. Before the explosion the outer door of the safe was closed, so as to render the report in a great measure. The explosion appears to have scattered the gold—of which there was quite a quantity—over the floor. The robbers, however, paid but little attention to this coin, and seized some \$50,000 in bills, which the safe contained, and then quickly made their escape. A boy named Kerrigan, who sleeps in the bank, came in about 10 o'clock, and, on perceiving the gold and debris of the explosion lying around, quickly gave the alarm, and the building was soon filled with a surging crowd. The whole affair appeared to be the work of professional robbers, and was managed throughout with a most consummate carelessness. Nothing was left which could indicate the robbers.

POLICE COURT.—Mr. P. Walsh, a pioneer of '58 and a respectable innkeeper, was charged yesterday with stealing \$38 from the person of one Frenchy. This case was brought forward as early as possible, and the Grand Jury of Court of Assize were, at the request of His Lordship the Chief Justice, adjourned until 2 o'clock, p. m., in case the accused should be committed in order that the same might come on for trial at the present Assizes. After a patient hearing by Mr. Pemberton, and the examination of several witnesses, two of whom completely contradicted the others, the magistrate decided it would be useless to send the case to a higher Court as the evidence for the prosecution could not be relied on. Mr. Bishop appeared for the defence.

A DECIDED CHOICE.—At the Labor Exchange, San Francisco, a short time since, the Herald heard of an instance of reckless conduct that was decidedly exceptional. A man just from the newly arrived steamer rushed into the office and exclaimed: "I want to go to work at once. Where's the small pox hospital? I want to be nurse there." "Would you not prefer a lighter employment?" asked the officer; "run a powder magazine, for instance?" "No," says the stranger; "I've run the yellow fever and the cholera, and now I want to run the small pox, and don't want anything else." That man was accommodated, and doubtless is now the pride and joy of the Health Officers.

THE AMERICAN HOTEL.—Mr. Thomas J. Burnes, a pioneer of '58, will open his new hotel bearing the above title, on Monday next. The location of the American is such as will always command for it a large share of the patronage of the travelling public, and Burnes' reputation as a host is too well established to need a word from us. The establishment will be under the personal supervision of Mr. Burnes, which is a sufficient guarantee for its respectability.

VELOCEPEDS.—Messrs. Grilly & Fittere are advised of the shipment of an invoice of velocipedes from Paris to their care. Among the lot are ladies' velocipedes, formed like an English pony phaeton. The occupant seats herself, the floor of the velocipede is also the treadle, the slightest pressure on which with the foot propels the vehicle at a locomotive rate of speed over any ordinary road.

TIERED OF THEIR BARGAIN.—In the United States House of Representatives, a few days ago, Mr. Ferris, a member, offered a resolution authorizing the President of the United States to make a treaty with any European, Asiatic, or African power giving the territory to whoever will accept it.

THE H. B. CO.'S SHIP PRINCE OF WALES' cargo appears in good order. The Enterprise went round to Esquimaux yesterday and received a quantity of goods for Victoria consignees.

THE "LADY OF LYONS."—At the request of His Excellency the Governor and a number of citizens the play this evening will be the "Lady of Lyons" instead of the "Streets of New York."

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FRED PAYNE has removed his Cheap Shaving Shop to the opposite side of Johnson street, just above the Miner's Saloon.

Legislative Council.

Monday, Feb. 15th, 1869.

Present.—Hons. Robson, Ball, Bushby, Walkem, Hamley, Helmecken, Carrall, Wood, Ring, Alston, Humphreys, Sanders, Trutch, O'Reilly, Crease, Davis, Holbrook, Drake, Pemberton, Havelock, Young (presiding.)

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Hon. Robson.—To move that a drawback of 75 cts. per barrel be allowed on flour manufactured in the Colony from foreign grain on which duty had been paid.

Hon. Holbrook.—To move that a reward of \$1000 be offered for the discovery of a good practicable road through the Selkirk Range to Kootenay, not to exceed 2,500 feet at the highest level.

THE ANATOMY BILL.

Came up for consideration in Committee of the whole, Hon. Bushby in the chair.

Hon. Holbrook opposed the first section of the bill as he intended to oppose all the others; no School of Anatomy existed, hence the bill was not required. The determination of the medical men to force the bill through in the face of the objections raised against it, was apt to create suspicions that the doctors had received an imperfect education before they came to the Colony, and wanted to improve themselves at the expense of the feelings of the colonists.

Hon. Crease approved of the principles of the bill, but thought that by modifying the provisions of the first clause, the bill would pass the House without difficulty; he would therefore move an amendment that subjects available for dissection be confined to the bodies of criminals who had undergone the extreme penalty of the law.

Hon. Robson supported the amendment; he admired the broad view taken of the subject by the hon. Attorney General who had no objection to be dissected after death; he thought the hon. and learned member would form a most interesting study while undergoing that process, particularly when the brain formed the subject of the investigation, that brain whence had issued so many important public measures. He (hon. Robson) however, objected to the bill as a most cruel and unchristian measure, and one that was likely to raise a serious outcry throughout the Colony.

Hon. Carrall could not understand why the only members who exhibited any antipathy to the bill should be the hon. gentlemen from New Westminster which he presumed from the peculiar opinions expressed by the representatives in that House, must be moribund. The number of subjects available under the amendment were wholly inadequate, and would in no way secure the objects of the bill. The remarks of Hon. Holbrook were nothing but mandling sentimentalism. The doctors had no personal interest in the bill; any advantages they might derive would be entirely reflective; he had been present at many operations in this Colony of a very difficult character, and he was sure if he could have refreshed his memory by anatomical practice, he would have gone to them with far more confidence.

Hon. Davis.—The bodies of criminals as granted by the amendment would not suffice for the purpose of public instruction. He was sure if any hon. member met with an accident, requiring an operation, he would prefer having it done by a medical man who had the advantage of recent practice by dissection. The conditions of the bill were such as obtained in all British Colonies, and would be a source of congratulation to all who came to our shores, in the knowledge that good medical treatment was always available. Gentlemen forgot that new modes of operation were being constantly introduced, and it was proper that surgeons should be able to practice them.

Hon. Helmecken did not know many people whose feelings were hurt by the thoughts of having their relatives dissected after death; he did not think many people cared anything about it. If any such feeling had existed in former ages it was owing to the material character of the religion which then prevailed. So far from the peculiar sanctity with which hon. members insisted, the remains of dead aborigines were regarded, they were in the habit of eating one another in some countries and the flesh was exposed for sale like ordinary meat; even the Indians on this Island were formerly in the habit of eating one another, and it was possible they did so yet. We were going to establish schools where reading and writing were to be taught, was the education to end there? What are we going to do with our children when they reached the ages of 15 or 16? What was the use of educating them up to that age and then allowing them to take their education and themselves out of the Colony, which they would undoubtedly do if there was no means of instruction in Anatomy. We ought to take a utilitarian view of such things. For the purposes of education a school of anatomy would be required, and the sooner it was commenced the better. Even with all the provisions of the bill, as they stood, very few subjects would be obtained for dissection; gentlemen little know the advantage to this Colony that such a school would produce, nor how much benefit the surgeons now conferred on this town: people came from all the neighboring settlements around the coast to consult them, and if we made the surgeons more efficient by the establishment of an anatomical school, more people would come in order to have delicate operations performed instead of going to other countries. Doctors can learn from books as lawyers from books; it was not only the children of this Colony, but the young people from the neighboring countries who would come here for instruction. By passing that bill they would do much for the Colony, to say nothing of the natural regard they must have for their children and their wives.

Hon. Alston supported the bill, as it was highly important that medical men should be kept up to a proper standard of efficiency. It was quite impossible that they could follow the methods of operating if they were precluded from practice. From that reason he dreaded their occurrence of an accident, as however proficient medical men might have been years ago, the always required the assistance of practice to enable them to keep their hands in.

Hon. Ring.—The delicate feelings of hon. members reminded him of Sairy Gamp under similar circumstances. She said she nearly fainted to see her dead husband lying at the hospital with a penny piece on each eye and his wooden leg under his left arm. After some further discussion, the whole of the clauses were adopted, the third reading ordered for to-morrow.

Hon. Crease.—The bill was intended to enable the Corporation to raise, by means of rates, the necessary funds to carry out the various bills in the bill of incorporation which at the present time they were unable to do.

VICTORIA BY-LAW ORDINANCE.

Hon. Crease.—The bill was intended to enable the Corporation to raise, by means of rates, the necessary funds to carry out the various bills in the bill of incorporation which at the present time they were unable to do.

Hon. Helmecken.—He should decidedly oppose the bill as it gave the Corporation unlimited powers to put the citizens to an indefinite expense; under its provisions the Municipal Council might please themselves as to what amount of rates they would levy, and if the rates were not paid up, they had the power of charging 24 per cent. interest, a most exorbitant rate. The bill was ridiculous; they might have reason for calling the general government tyrannical, but under that bill the Corporation would be much more so, and the natural result would be that they would prefer being without any Corporation at all. The bill might be used very injuriously, just as the fancy of the Corporation might dictate.

Hon. Drake said the present Ordinance was in aid of the Municipal Ordinance, and under the last named ordinance there was no machinery existing to enable them to carry out the provisions of the bill of incorporation. It was only an enabling ordinance, and confined in its effects to the 35th section of the Act of Incorporation.

Hon. Wood said the Act of Incorporation had been most carefully prepared; and he was surprised to find them coming now to ask for powers never contemplated by that Act.

Hon. Ring and Alston opposed the second reading.

Hon. Crease said that the powers in the Act of Incorporation had been limited expressly in order to have the experience of its working during one year; and he now came forward with an ordinance giving the additional latitude necessary in order to secure the effective application of many of the provisions contained in the Act of Incorporation which there was no power to enforce at present. If the powers in the ordinance were indefinite, they could be fixed in committee. The bill then passed a second reading.

SHIP STORES IN BOND.

Hon. Helmecken moved that the Governor be requested to order that a voyage to any Foreign port shall be considered of not less than forty days duration; and that vessels of fifty tons burthen and upwards bound foreign, shall be allowed to have their stores duty free.

Hon. Hamley said that such a length of time fixed for short voyages would inevitably lead to a system of smuggling; these vessels would be here possibly three times a week, and would demand stores for forty days on each occasion; the consequence would be that it would not be ship stores simply, but cargoes, which they could easily land at some other part of the coast and bring back here again, so that such goods would come in competition with the honest trader, who has paid duty, and would inflict a serious wrong. He would propose, as an amendment, that such stores shall be given in quantities proportioned to the length of the voyage.

Hon. Ring.—Although he would not support the proposed amendment, yet he would beg to congratulate the hon. Collector of Customs upon the advance that he is making towards free trade and again making Victoria a free port; and he would on all occasions take the liberty to invite him to press forward in that direction. He would remind hon. members that the revenue derived from Customs Duty ought never rise to protective duties. When the duties become protective of some class it is a vice in legislation, against which he should always humbly protest.

Hon. Helmecken.—They had been told that no alteration could be made in the Customs laws affecting ships stores unless the rules laid down in the Customs Consolidation Act were conformed to; they had adapted the resolution to those rules and were now told that the rules were inapplicable. The hon. Collector of Customs seemed to have a strange dread of anything in the shape of merchandise leaving Victoria. The object of the resolution was to free commerce from some of the trammels that now surrounded it. If a ship wanted stores for 40 days, sell them to her by all means; she would not be allowed to use them while in port, as they would be placed under lock and key.

Hon. Drake.—He objected to the amendment, they must take the Statute for a guide; the Imperial Act said 40 days, and of course that period must appear in ours. The Governor would not have power to assent to anything not in accordance with the English Statute. As to vessels taking cargoes, that was mere absurdity; the amount taken by small vessels was not worth talking about.

Hon. Robson supported the resolution; he advocated 40 days because the amount of money obtained in this way would be so much gained to the Colony. The question was not what these vessels would do with the goods but what amount of trade would be gained by it.

On division hon. Hamley's amendment was lost.

The House then divided on the resolution, which was carried.

THE DRAWBACKS BILL.

was taken up in Committee of the Whole and elicited some debate on the first clause, which reduces the tonnage of vessels to 10 tons; on division, however, the clause was carried. The Committee then rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

The Council then adjourned till 1 p. m. to-morrow.

New Advertisements.

MECHANICS' LITERARY INSTITUTE.

THE SECOND OF A COURSE OF LECTURES in the above Institute will be given

On Tuesday Evening next, Feb 16,

At 8 o'clock, by the

REV. MR. JENNS.

On Oxygen, Hydrogen and Nitrogen,

ILLUSTRATED BY BRILLIANT EXPERIMENTS.

Admission, 50 cents; Family Tickets, \$2. Members of the Institute, free. Tickets may be obtained from the Librarian.

C. F. BARNARD, M. D.

Mechanical & Surgical Dentist,

OFFICE:—Douglas street, first house on the right South of Fort street.

ALL BRANCHES OF THE PROFESSION skillfully executed. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Chloroform, Ether, or "Rigdon's Spray."

Charge for the Extraction of Adult Teeth and Children's Second Teeth, without "Spray" or Chloroform \$1 each. Charge for Fillings and other Work, reduced, so as to conform somewhat to the exigency of the times.

Plates of Silver, Gold, or Vulcanite, neatly, strongly and satisfactorily repaired, whether partially broken or completely divided in two. Advice Gratis.

Victoria, V. I., B. C., Aug. 6th, 1867.

Auction Sales.

Preliminary Notice.

J. A. McCrea has received instructions from Mrs Wallace to sell, at her residence, Esquimaux Road, all the well-kept Household Furniture, Silver Plate, &c., a full description of which and date of Sale will be given in a few days.

AUCTION.

Monday, Feb. 22, at 11 o'clock a.m.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF

BALANCES.

J. A. McCrea, instructed by his various consignees, will hold his last sale at his rooms.

The Merchandise offered will consist in part:

China Rice,

Various kinds of Fine Tobacco

London Soap, S. I. Sugar,

Kona Coffee, Chartres Ground Coffee,

Liverpool Salt, Dried Apples

Wines and Liquors,

Case Goods, Sauces, &c.

And the Fixtures of the Store

One large Tilton & McFarlane Safe,

combination lock & double door

One Patrick Safe, with patent lock

One Office Desk, One Private Desk,

Chair, Copy Press, Shelves, &c. In fact, everything goes.

Shipping.

Consignee Notice.

Ship "Prince of Wales," Robert Adamson, Master, from London.

THIS SHIP IS DISCHARGING cargo at the Hudson Bay Company's Wharf at Esquimaux. Consignees are requested to call at the Company's Office, Wharf street, Victoria, pay freight, and receive orders for their goods.

NOTICE.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR the owners of the ship "Prince of Wales" will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of said vessel.

FOR FORTS TONGAS, WRANGEL AND SITKA.

THE STEAMER

GEO. S. WRIGHT,

HENRY LANGDON, Master,

Will leave Victoria for the above ports on or about the 22d inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply on board, at H. B. Co.'s Wharf.

FOR FORTS TONGAS, WRANGEL AND SITKA.

THE CALIFORNIA, O. & M. STEAMSHIP CO.'S STEAMER

SIERRA NEVADA,

Will sail for the above ports on or about Tuesday next, 16th February.

For Freight or Passage, apply to R. BRODRICK, Agent, Union Wharf.

FOR HONGKONG DIRECT.

THE FINE FRIGATE-BUILT French ship

"JEAN ALISE,"

will sail for the above port on or about 1st of March. She can accommodate four (4) Cabin passengers and sixty (60) Chinese in the Steerage.

For further particulars, apply to JER. NAGLE, Office near the Police Barracks.

FRENCH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

Founded in Victoria, B.C., Feb. 24, 1860.

The position of the above Society at the end of 1868, compared with 1867, is as follows:

1867. 1868.

A House.....\$ 950 A House.....\$ 950 00

Land.....275 Land.....275 00

Furniture.....375 Furniture.....375 00

In the Bank.....1000 00

Cash on hand.....61 In the Bank.....297 45

\$2,581 \$2,807 45

Balance in favor of 1868.....\$286 45

The following Officers have been elected for the year 1869:

DR. POWELL, Medical Attendant.

Thos. Chauveau, Attendant of the Hospital.

Any person may become a member without distinction of Religion or Nationality.

Every subscriber is admitted to the Hospital free of any charge whatsoever.—Doctor, treatment and attendance, with all the comforts of a home, are given to them.

Subscribers not wishing to enter the Hospital can consult the Doctor of the Society and get Medicines free of charge.

The Hospital has been thoroughly whitewashed and fumigated.

To celebrate the Anniversary of the Foundation of the French Benevolent Society, a BANQUET will take place on WEDNESDAY, the 24th of February, at 7 o'clock, at the Colonial Hotel. Tickets, \$2 50; to be had from all the Members of the Committee and the attendant of the Hospital.

Fresh Garden Seeds.

MOORE & CO.

Have just received

BY EXPRESS,

From the Shaker Garden, Mount Lebanon, New York,

Their Eleventh Annual supply of

Fresh and Reliable

GARDEN SEEDS.

They are guaranteed to be of last year's growth and selected especially for this market by the United Society of Shakers.

For sale by

MOORE & CO.,

Druggists, Yates street.

Auction Sales.

J. P. Davies & Co

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Salesroom, Fireproof Store Building, Wharf Street near Yates.

Cash advances made on consignments.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE—Credit Sale.

J. P. Davies & Co. will sell, at Salesroom, Wharf street, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 17, a straight Invoice of Beaver Clothing, Cassimer Overshirts, Baltic, Cloth, White and Heavy Shirts, Boots and Shoes, Underclothing in every variety; 70 dozen Hats, in all colors and makes; Suits, Boys' Clothing, Ladies' Underclothing, 50 dozen assorted Hoops, Dry Goods, Shawls, Inverness Capes, Ladies' Cloaks, Blue Navy Cloth, Blue Serge, Buck Cloves and Mittens, &c.

Particulars in time.

A. F. Main,

Medical



Ayer's
CATHARTIC

PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the forerunners to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of our right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in their health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles upon you, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general suffering and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and you will be buoyed up by it again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deeper-seated diseases of the system.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well-known public persons:

DR. AYER'S PINK PILLS, the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet, and have cured my wife of a violent dysentery. I have been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our children were cured, she also took the pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities and effects are beyond compare. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to the family physician.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach,

— From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BROT. AYER: I cannot answer you without complaining to have cured with your Pills better than I could tell that will do you any good. I am a weak man. I place great dependence on that effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believe that I have never been so well as the last week I have. I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER, LOWELL, MASS.

SIR: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst form of dysentery by your medicine.

You're with great respect, ED. W. PRUBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.
Bilious Disorders. Liver Complaints.
From Dr. Theodore B. Reed, New York.
 Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects in the very marked indeed. They have been in my practice for many years, and I have in many cases found them to be the most efficacious of bilious complaints than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at last a medicine to justify the confidence of the medical profession and the people.
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1886.
 SIR: I have used your Pills in my private and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartics I ever used. They are pleasant to take, and quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. I sincerely trust you will continue to improve them, and I am sure you will not be disappointed. I am not so obstinate that I ALONZO BALLY, M. D.,
 of the Steamer Clarion, New York.
Dysentery, Diarrhea, Relax, Worms.
From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.
From Rev. J. F. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church,

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, is the best and surest remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends.

Yours, J. F. HIMES, I.

WYRAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DR. SARGENT: I have satgated my system with your practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M.D.
Gloucester, Mass.

Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, &c., etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Two of your pills cured me of my Piles for the cure of *costiveness*. If others of our fraternity have found me as efficacious as I have, they should join in proclaiming it, for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from this complaint. I have suffered more than enough in life, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, and that your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, and at convenient intervals, the natural secretion when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectually to cleanse the stomach.

best physic we have that I recommend no other to my friends.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Episc. Church.

TULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga, Jan. 6, 1866.

DEAR SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has been so kind as to send me by your case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuragic* pains, which were chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent medicine I was enabled to get rid of it in a few days. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

BENJAMIN CHAMBERLAIN, Baton Rouge, La, 5 Dec., 1865.

DEAR SIR: I have used your Pills with great success. My Pills, of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that has afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

Many of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which is not a valuable ingredient. It is a deadly poison, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. We contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 95 cents per Box, or 6 Boxes for \$1. My friends &c.

PURE CHEMICALS & ALL NEW MEDICINES
T. MORSON & SON,
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